

Charles James Faulkner, Esq. of Berkeley county, Va. has offered 150 acres of Territory to every volunteer from that county who shall serve twelve months in the war against Mexico. About fifty have accepted the offer.

**Negroes in Mexico.**

The common impression in regard to the social rank of the African race in Mexico is shown, by Gen. Waddy Thompson's interesting "Recollections" of that country, to be not less incorrect than many other opinions in relation to the habits and customs of that country, founded upon the inaccurate narratives of ignorant or prejudiced travelers, whose statements we have heretofore been compelled to rely upon. Gen. Thompson says, there are a good many negroes in Vera Cruz, probably more than in any other part of Mexico. He did not see half a dozen negroes, and very few mulattoes, in the city of Mexico, in a residence there of two years. He says:

"It is a very great mistake to suppose that they enjoy any thing like a social equality, even with the Indian population; and although there are no political distinctions, the aristocracy of color is quite as great in Mexico as it is in this country; and the pure Castilian is quite as proud that he is a man without 'a cross' as was old Leestocking, even if that cross should have been with the Indian race, however remote. The negro in Mexico, as every where else, is looked upon as belonging to a class a little lower than the lowest—the same filthy, lazy and vicious creatures that they inevitably become where they are not held in bondage. Bondage or barbarism seems to be their destiny—a destiny from which the Ethiopian race has furnished no exception in any country for a period of time long enough to constitute an epoch. The very idea of the free negro of liberty, in Mexico or elsewhere, is exemption from labor, and the privilege to be idle, vicious and dishonest. As to the mere sentiments of liberty and the elevating consciousness of equality, they are incapable of the former, and the latter no such equality ever did or can exist. There is a line which cannot be passed by any degree of talent, virtue or accomplishment. The greater the degree of these which, in rare individual instances may exist, and the nearer their possessors may approach this impassable barrier, the more they are only the more miserable. This may be called prejudice, but it is a prejudice which exists wherever the Caucasian race is found; and nowhere is it stronger than in Mexico. The negro is regarded and treated there as belonging to a degraded class, equally as in the United States; much more so than in South Carolina; in quite as great a degree as in Boston or Philadelphia."

As regards the system of servitude in Mexico, Gen. Thompson says that it is a system immeasurably worse for the slave in every aspect, than the institution of slavery in the United States. The owners of the estates (haciendas) receive laborers for their service. These laborers are ignorant